IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-16 (Canceled).

17 (Currently amended). Use of a halogenated xanthene comprising:

topically administering a therapeutically effective amount of the halogenated xanthene as the photoactive agent, present in a pharmaceutical composition in a concentration of approximately 1 micromolar to approximately 10 micromolar, to human or animal tissue, said tissue consisting of the skin, nails and scalp, and photoactivating the halogenated xanthene present within said tissue within 0 to 1 hour following administration, wherein said halogenated xanthene is a compound selected from the group consisting of disodium Erythrosin B; disodium Phloxine B; disodium Rose Bengal; 4,5,6,7-Tetrabromoerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Tribromoerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Trichloroerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Trifluoroerythrosin; 2',7'-Dichloro-4,5,6,7-Tetrafluorofluorescein; 2',4,5,6,7,7'-Hexafluorofluorescein; and 4,5,6,7-Tetrafluorofluorescein.

18 (Previously presented). The use of Claim 17 wherein said halogenated xanthene is Rose Bengal.

19 (Previously presented). The use of Claim 17 wherein said halogenated xanthene is photoactivated with light having a wavelength of between approximately 500 nm and 600 nm.

20-31 (Canceled).

32 (Currently amended). A method of treating disease ~~diseased tissue~~ comprising:

topically applying a photodynamic medicament consisting of a halogenated xanthene as the photoactive component to diseased human or animal tissue, wherein said halogenated xanthene is a compound selected from the group consisting of disodium Erythrosin B; disodium Phloxine B; disodium Rose Bengal; 4,5,6,7-Tetrabromoerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Tribromoerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Trichloroerythrosin; Mono-, Di-, or Trifluoroerythrosin; 2',7'-Dichloro-4,5,6,7-Tetrafluorofluorescein; 2',4,5,6,7,7'-Hexafluorofluorescein; and 4,5,6,7-Tetrafluorofluorescein, said halogenated xanthene being present in said medicament at a concentration of approximately 1 micromolar to approximately 10 micromolar; and

illuminating said diseased human or animal tissue with light within 0 to 1 hour following said applying to photoactivate said halogenated xanthene present within said diseased tissue, wherein said diseased tissue is selected from the group consisting of the skin, nails and scalp, and wherein said disease comprises: Psoriasis; Reiter's Syndrome; Skin Ulcers, including Stasis Dermatitis, Stasis Ulcers, Ischemic Ulcers, Sickle Cell Leg Ulcers, Diabetic Ulcers, and Inflammatory Ulcers; Atopic Dermatitis; Benign and Malignant Proliferative Disorders, such as Benign Epithelial Tumors and Hamartomas; Premalignant and Malignant Epithelial Tumors, including Actinic Keratoses, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, and Keratoacanthoma; Benign and Malignant Adnexal Tumors; Tumors of Pigment-Producing Cells, including Malignant Melanoma, Solar Lentigines, Nevi, and Café-au-lait; Sarcomas; Lymphomas; Vascular Disorders, such as Hemangiomas and Port Wine Stain; Microbial Infection consisting of Bacterial, Fungal, Yeast, or Parasitic Infections; or

Acne.

33 (Canceled).

34 (Previously presented). The method of Claim 32 wherein said step of illuminating uses light having a wavelength of between approximately 500 nm and 600 nm.

35-37 (Canceled).